

FIG.1

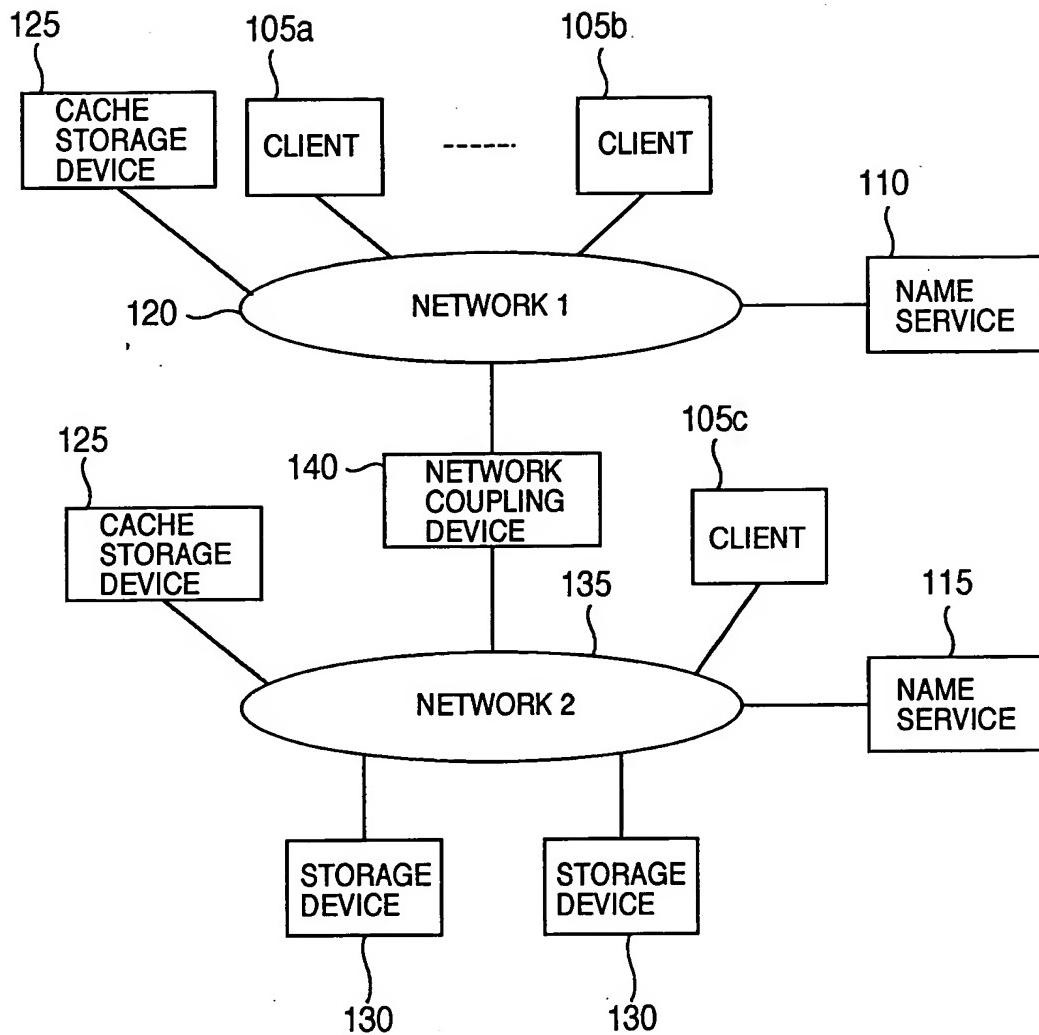


FIG.2

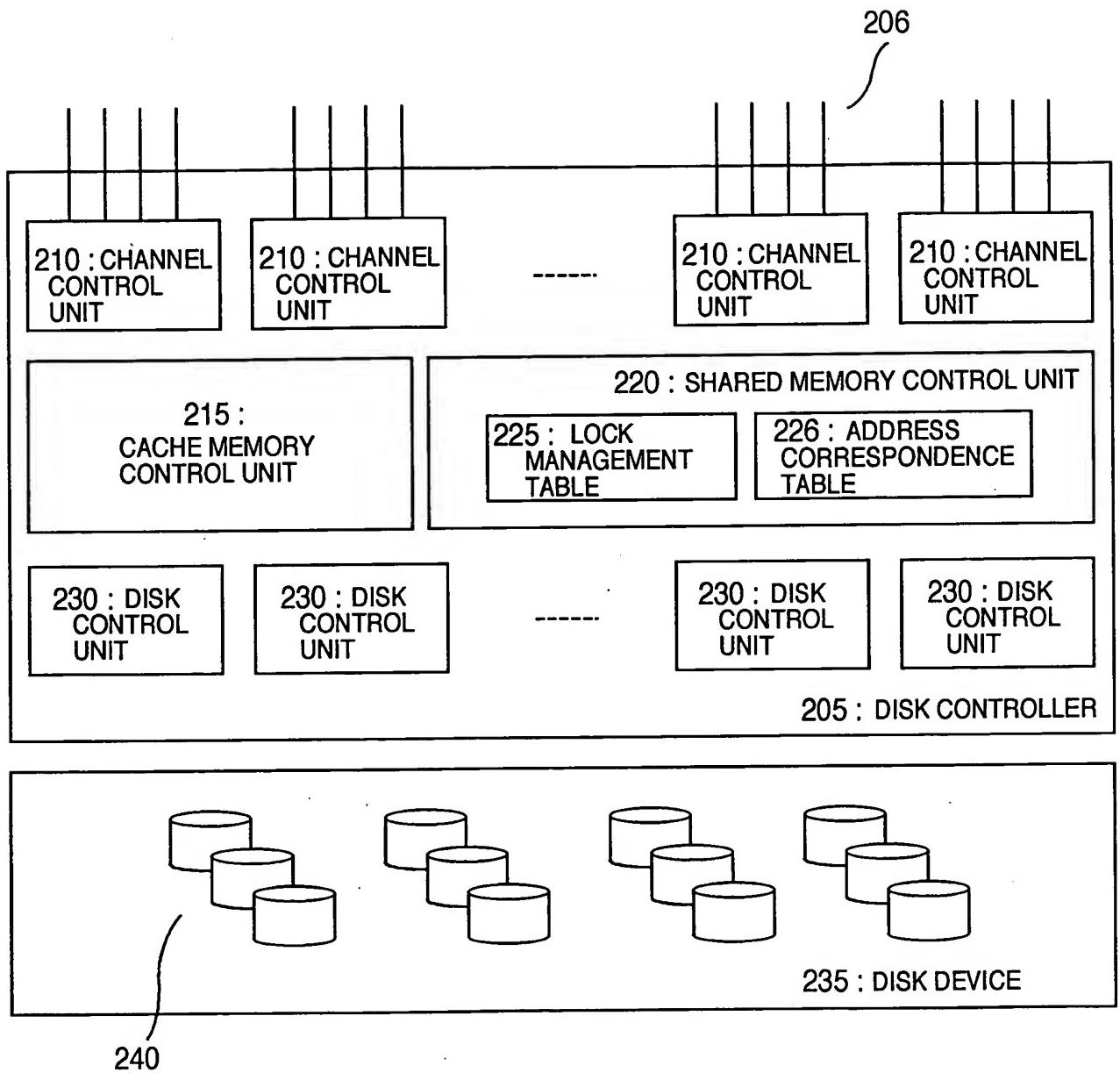


FIG.3

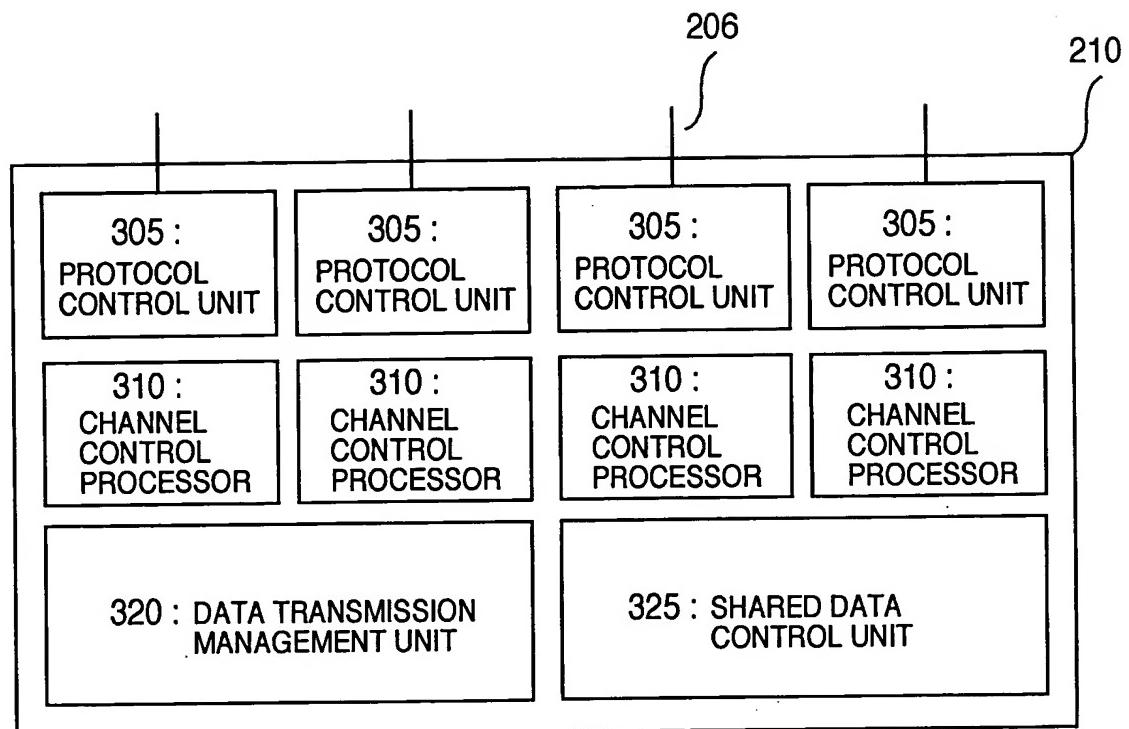


FIG.4

iSCSI Name	LOCK STATUS	
	420 : CACHE	425 : STORAGE DEVICE
Name 1	OFF	OFF
Name 2	OFF	OFF

405 410

400

FIG.5

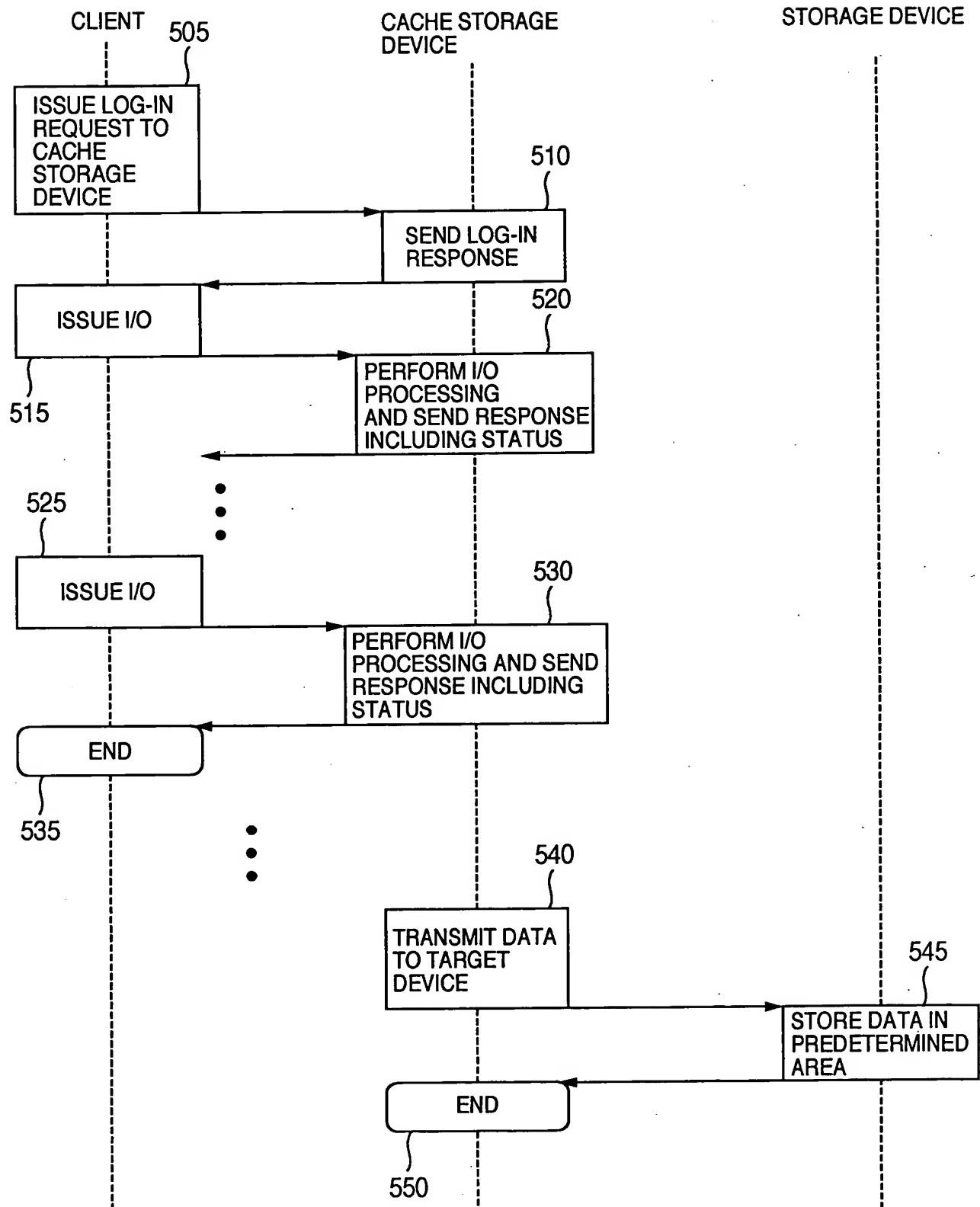


FIG.6

CLIENT CACHE STORAGE DEVICE STORAGE DEVICE

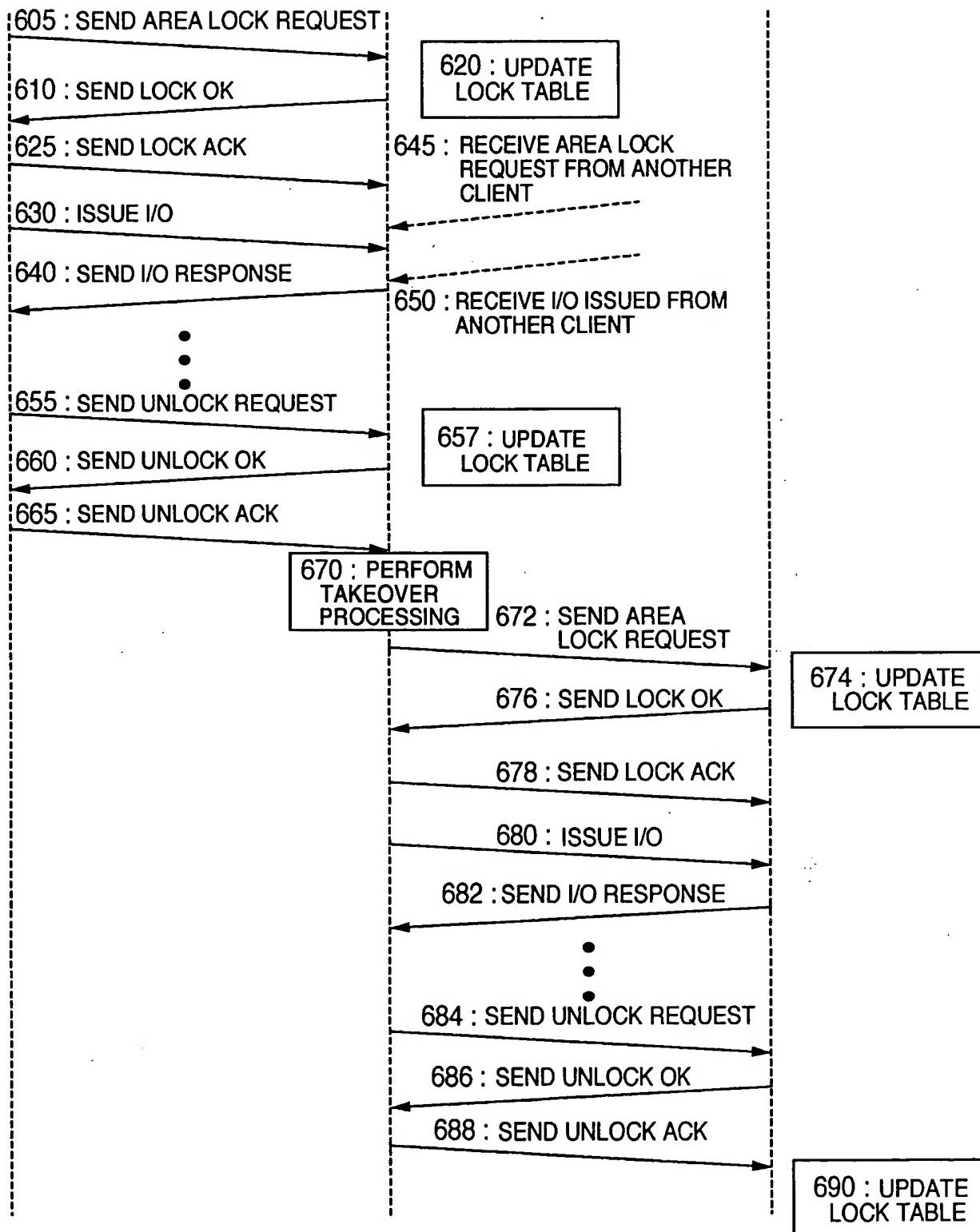


FIG.7

Index	iSCSI Name	LOCK STATUS	
		CACHE	STORAGE
dev 1	Name 1	OFF	OFF
dev 2	Name 2	OFF	OFF

Index	iSCSI Name	LOCK STATUS	
		CACHE	STORAGE
dev 1	Name 1	ON	OFF
dev 2	Name 2	OFF	OFF

Index	iSCSI Name	LOCK STATUS	
		CACHE	STORAGE
dev 1	Name 1	OFF	OFF
dev 2	Name 2	OFF	OFF

Index	iSCSI Name	LOCK STATUS	
		CACHE	STORAGE
dev 1	Name 1	OFF	ON
dev 2	Name 2	OFF	OFF

Index	iSCSI Name	LOCK STATUS	
		CACHE	STORAGE
dev 1	Name 1	OFF	OFF
dev 2	Name 2	OFF	OFF

FIG.8

The diagram illustrates three stages of a storage configuration table, labeled (1), (2), and (3). Each stage is represented by a table with four columns: Index, iSCSI Name, Cache Lock Status, and Storage Lock Status.

Stage (1):

Index	iSCSI Name	LOCK STATUS	
		CACHE	STORAGE
dev 1	Name 1	OFF	OFF
dev 2	Name 2	OFF	OFF

Stage (2):

Index	iSCSI Name	LOCK STATUS	
		CACHE	STORAGE
dev 1	Name 1	OFF	ON
dev 2	Name 2	OFF	OFF

Stage (3):

Index	iSCSI Name	LOCK STATUS	
		CACHE	STORAGE
dev 1	Name 1	OFF	OFF
dev 2	Name 2	OFF	OFF

FIG.9

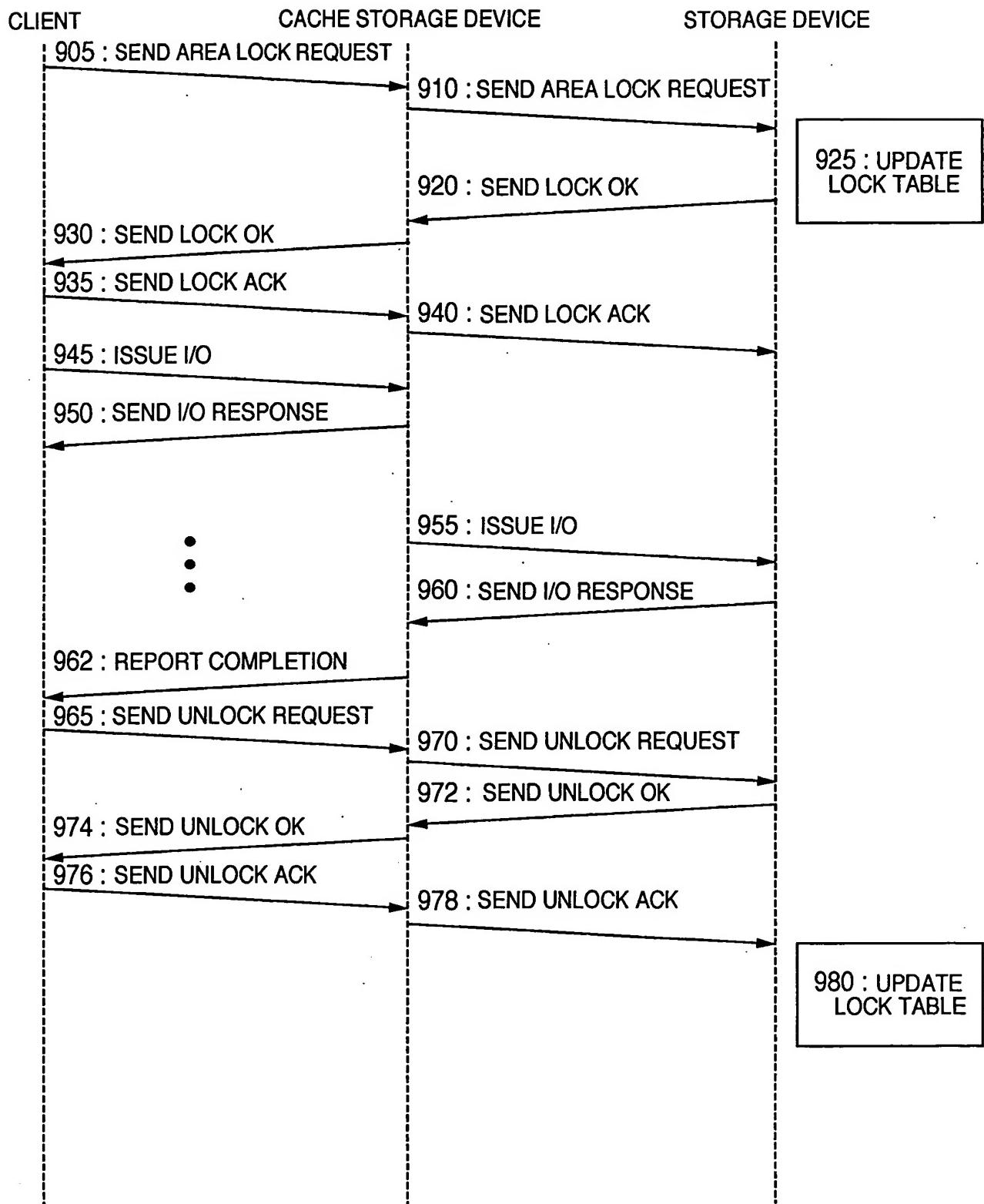


FIG.10

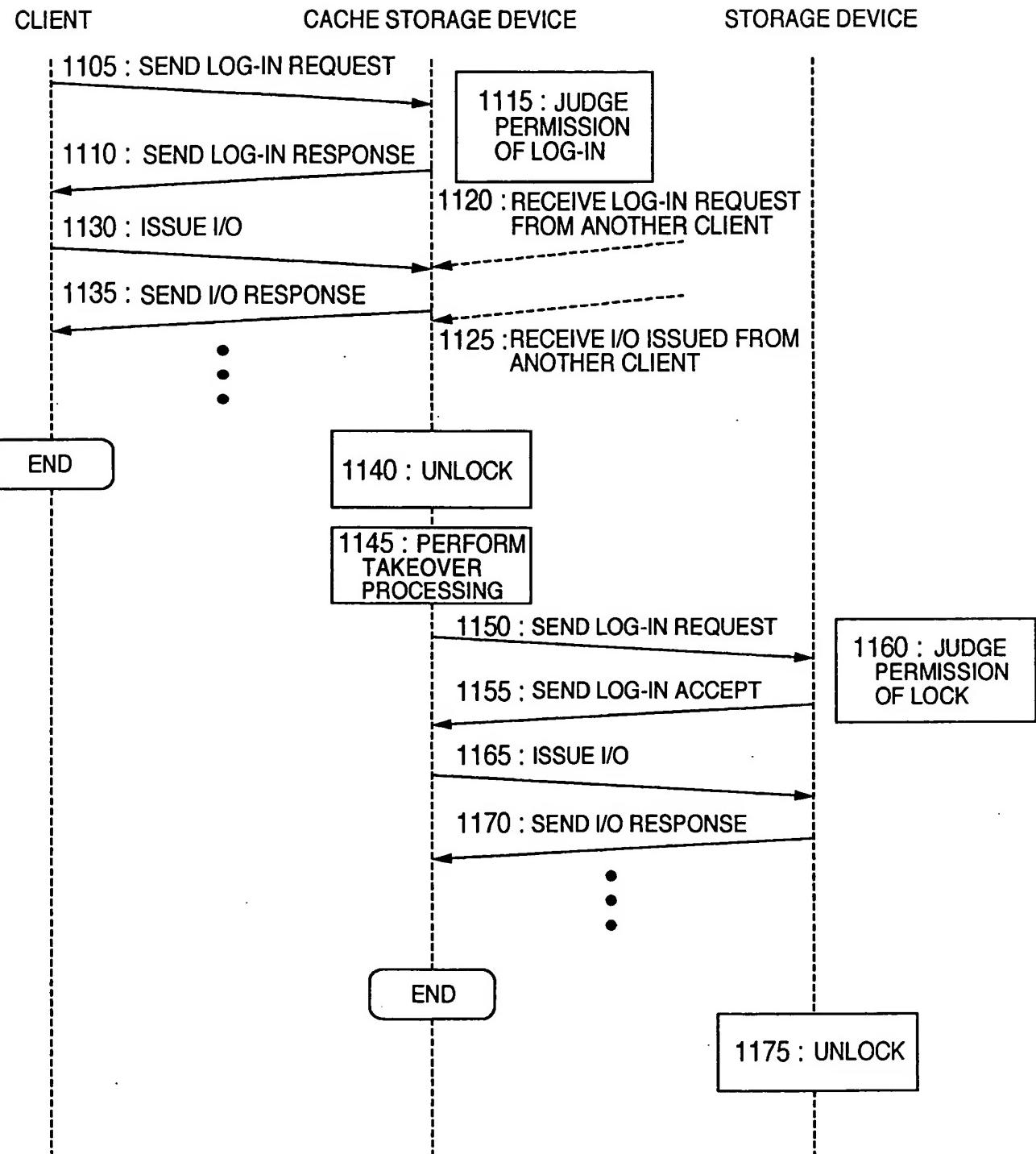


FIG.11

1305 : DEVICE NAME	1310 : ADDRESS
Dev 1	Name 1
Dev 2	Name 2
Dev 3	Name 3

1300

FIG.12

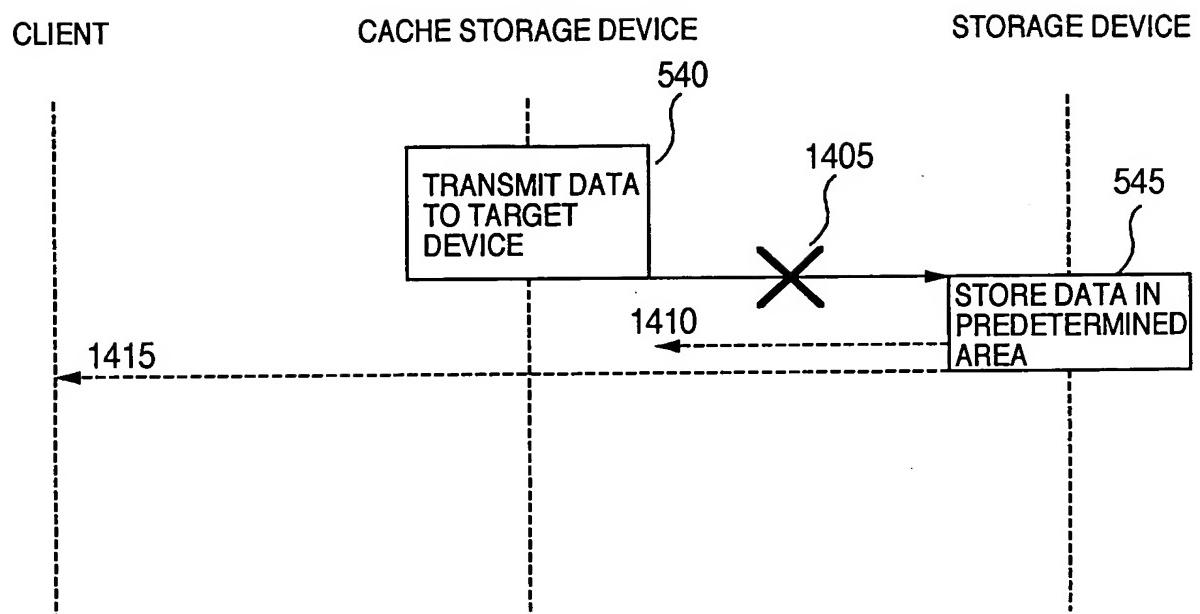


FIG.13

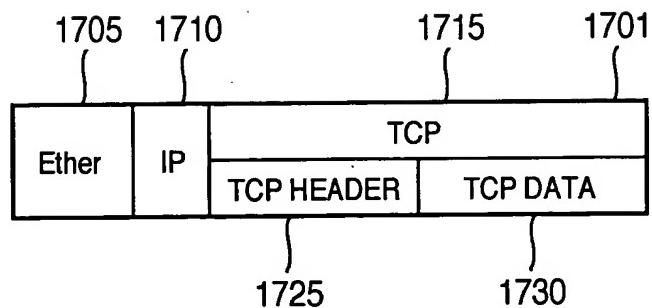


FIG.14

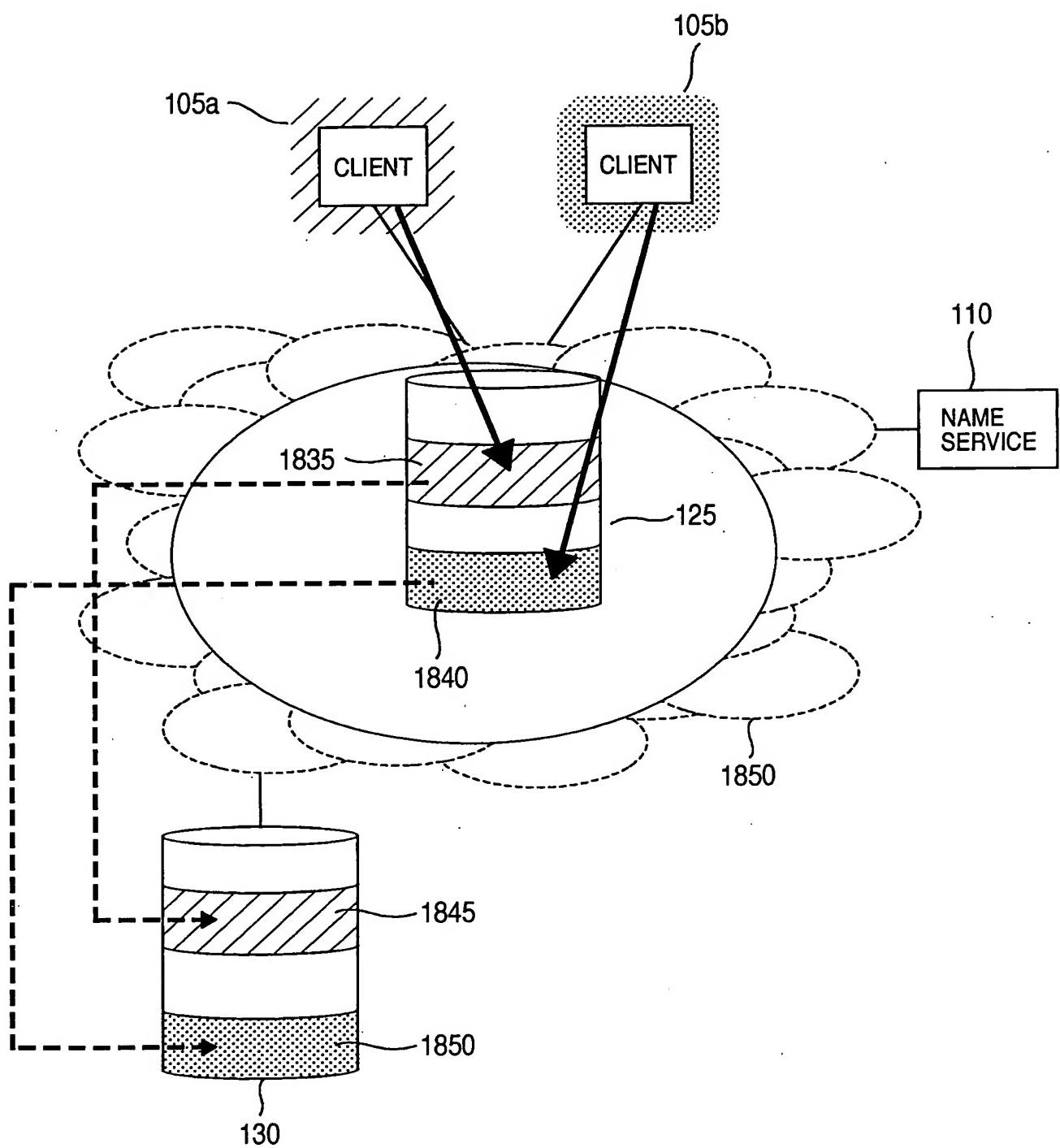


FIG.15

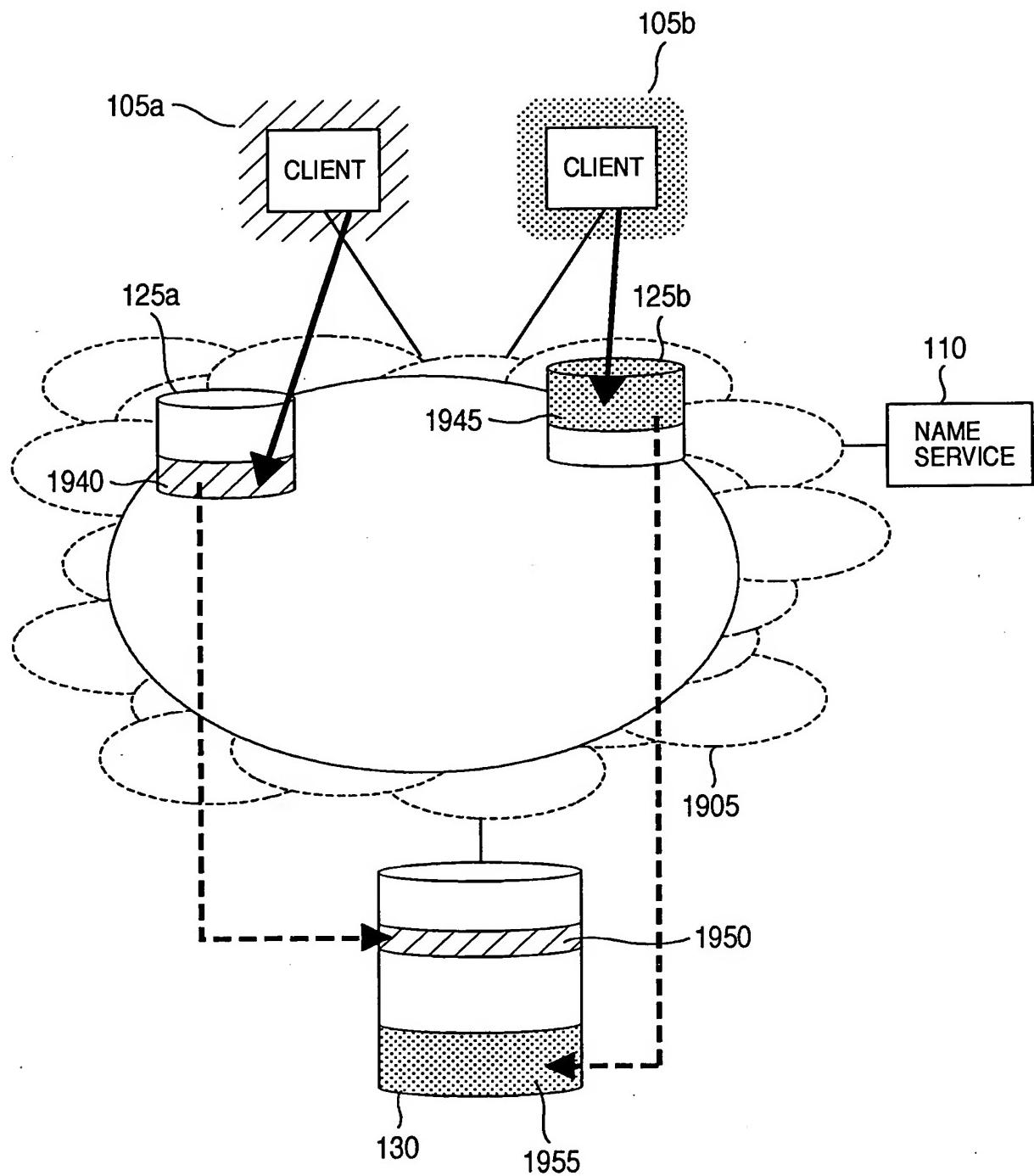


FIG.16

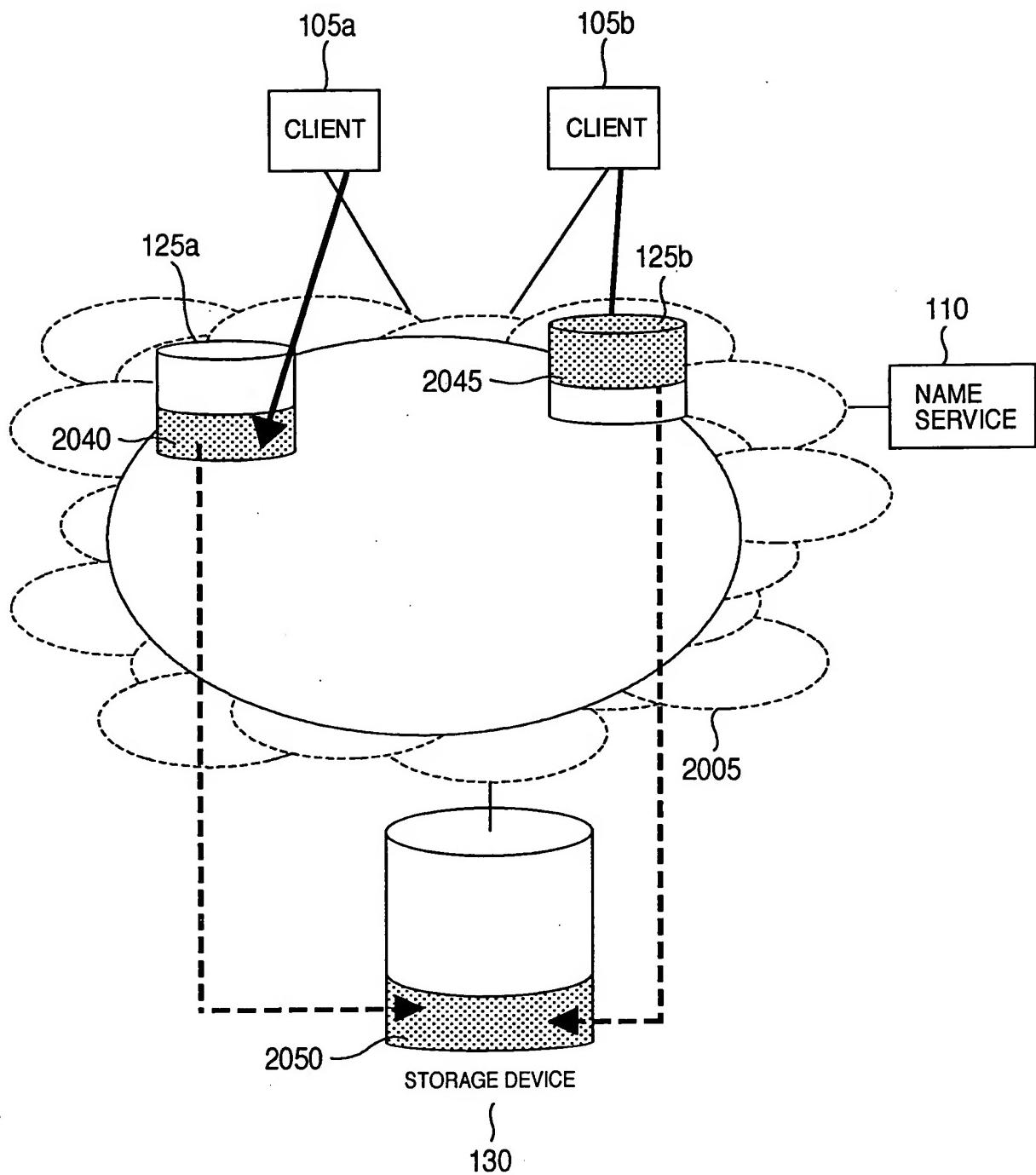


FIG.17

